AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1	1. (Currently amended) A method for facilitating use of a collation
2	element that supports a large number of characters, comprising:
3	receiving the collation element;
4	reading a primary weight value from a primary weight field within the
5	collation element;
6	if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, reading an
7	additional portion of extending the primary weight value from a secondary weight
8	field within the collation element and a tertiary weight field within field to include
9	all bits within the collation element, wherein each different primary weight value
10	in the extended primary weight value field identifies a different character,
11	whereby the size of the extended primary weight field increases the number of
12	characters that can be represented by the collation element; and
13	if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of values,
14	reading a secondary weight value from the secondary
15	weight field within the collation element, and
16	reading a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field
17	within the collation element,
18	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
19	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
20	on the character; and

21	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
22	information for the character.
1	2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein if the primary weight value
2	falls within a reserved set of values, the method additionally comprises:
3	setting the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and
4	setting the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element adheres
2	to a structure specified in Unicode Technical Report No. 10.
1	4 (Canceled).
1	5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element is four
2	bytes in size, of which the primary weight field is two bytes, the secondary weight
3	field is one byte and the tertiary weight field is one byte, unless a value in the
4	primary weight field belongs to the reserved set of values, in which case the
5	primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the collation element.
1	6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the reserved set of
2	values for the primary weight value includes hexadecimal values 0xFFF0-
3	0xFFFF.
1	7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the collation element is taken
2	from a collation weight table that is used to map characters to collation weights in
3	order to establish an ordering between strings of characters.

1	8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising constructing a
2	sorting key for a string by:
3	reading each character in the string;
4	looking up a corresponding collation element for each character from the
5	collation weight table; and
6	adding the corresponding collation element for each character to the
7	sorting key.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 8,
2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the
4	database.
1	10. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium storing
2	instructions that when executed by a computer cause the computer to perform a
3	method for facilitating use of a collation element that supports a large number of
4	characters, the method comprising:
5	receiving the collation element;
6	reading a primary weight value from a primary weight field within the
7	collation element;
8	if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, reading an
9	additional portion of extending the primary weight value from a secondary weight
10	field within the collation element and a tertiary weight field within field to include
11	all bits within the collation element, wherein each different primary weight value
12	in the extended primary weight value field identifies a different character,
13	whereby the size of the extended primary weight field increases the number of
14	characters that can be represented by the collation element; and
15	if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of values,

16	reading a secondary weight value from the secondary
17	weight field within the collation element, and
18	reading a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field
19	within the collation element,
20	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
21	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
22	on the character; and
23	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
24	information for the character.
1	11. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
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2	wherein if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values, the
3	method additionally comprises:
4	setting the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and
5	setting the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	12. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the collation element adheres to a structure specified in Unicode
3	Technical Report No. 10.
1	13 (Canceled).
1	14. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the collation element is four bytes in size, of which the primary weight
3	field is two bytes, the secondary weight field is one byte and the tertiary weight
4	field is one byte, unless a value in the primary weight field belongs to the reserved
5	set of values, in which case the primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the
6	collation element.

1	15. (Currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of claim
2	14, wherein the reserved set of values for the primary weight value includes
3	hexadecimal values 0xFFF0-0xFFFF.
1	16. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 10,
2	wherein the collation element is taken from a collation weight table that is used to
3	map characters to collation weights in order to establish an ordering between
4	strings of characters.
1	17. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 16,
2	wherein the method further comprises constructing a sorting key for a string by:
3	reading each character in the string;
4	looking up a corresponding collation element for each character from the
5	collation weight table; and
6	adding the corresponding collation element for each character to the
7	sorting key.
1	18. (Original) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 17,
2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the
<i>3</i> 4	database.
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1	19. (Currently amended) An apparatus that facilitates use of a collation
2	element that supports a large number of characters, comprising:
3	an assignment mechanism that is configured to read a primary weight
4	value from a primary weight field within the collation element;
5	wherein if the primary weight value falls within a reserved set of values,
6	the assignment mechanism is configured to read an additional portion of extend

7	the primary weight value from a secondary weight field within the collation
8	element and a tertiary weight field within field to include all bits within the
9	collation element, wherein each different primary weight value in the extended
10	primary weight value field identifies a different character, whereby the size of the
11	extended primary weight field increases the number of characters that can be
12	represented by the collation element; and
13	wherein if the primary weight value is not within the reserved set of
14	values, the assignment mechanism is configured to,
15	read a secondary weight value from the secondary weight
16	field within the collation element, and to
17	read a tertiary weight value from the tertiary weight field
18	within the collation element,
19	wherein the primary weight value identifies a character;
20	wherein the secondary weight value can specify an accent
21	on the character; and
22	wherein the tertiary weight value can specify case
23	information for the character.
1	20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein if the primary weight
2	value falls within the reserved set of values, the assignment mechanism is
3	configured to:
4	set the secondary weight value to a secondary default value; and to
5	set the tertiary weight value to a tertiary default value.
1	21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element
2	adheres to a structure specified in Unicode Technical Report No. 10.
1	22 (Canceled).

1	23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element is
2	four bytes in size, of which the primary weight field is two bytes, the secondary
3	weight field is one byte and the tertiary weight field is one byte, unless a value in
4	the primary weight field belongs to the reserved set of values, in which case the
5	primary weight field takes up all four bytes of the collation element.
1	24. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the reserved
2	set of values for the primary weight value includes hexadecimal values 0xFFF0-
3	0xFFFF.
1	25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the collation element is
2	taken from a collation weight table that is used to map characters to collation
3	weights in order to establish an ordering between strings of characters.
1	26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising a key
2	construction mechanism for constructing a sorting key for a string, wherein the
3	key construction mechanism is configured to:
4	read each character in the string;
5	lookup a corresponding collation element for each character from the
6	collation weight table; and to
7	add the corresponding collation element for each character to the sorting
8	key.
1	27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26,
2	wherein the sorting key is associated with a record within a database; and
3	wherein the sorting key is used to construct a linguistic index for the

database.